

Parley Seymour Anderson
Sarah Elizabeth Oaks

Parley Seymour was born July 9, 1890, at Buysville, and worked all the time on his father's farm. He was educated in the Daniel schools and attended Brigham Young High School in Provo, where he studied blacksmithing. He married Sarah Elizabeth Oaks of Daniel. Lizzie was always helping

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS



the sick and elderly. She cared for her Uncle Taylor Bethers, who suffered with cancer until he died. His mother had died. Lizzie was a teacher and secretary in Sunday School, Primary president 10 years and YWMIA counselor and secretary. They bought Lawrence's farm in 1923. Parley ran range cattle and was a dairy farmer. They had five sons and four daughters.

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Blacksmith

Blacksmith

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Parley Anderson

Sarah helped sick

✓ Range Cattle

BLACKSMITHS

John Davison was the first blacksmith in Heber, and had a shop in the old fort, north of the John Witt residence. All his tools were made from scraps of iron that he picked up from different places. Another early blacksmith was George Giles, a convert to the Church from England. He served as an apprentice in England for seven years before coming to the United States and settling in Heber. He built a home and log blacksmith shop on 3rd North just west of Main Street. Mr. Giles brought his forge, anvil and hammer with him from England.

Iron was scarce, and blacksmiths had to use their ingenuity to make every piece count. Old horseshoes had to be re-made into new ones, and the scythes used to harvest grain were salvaged to be used for horse shoe nails. There were no pincers to pinch off the ends of the horse shoe nails, but blacksmiths such as Mr. Giles developed a knack of doing this with their hammers.

Early blacksmiths had no drills or hack saws, and so had to do all their work with the forge. The iron was heated and holes were punched in it or chisels were used to cut it. To make bolts, the hot iron was

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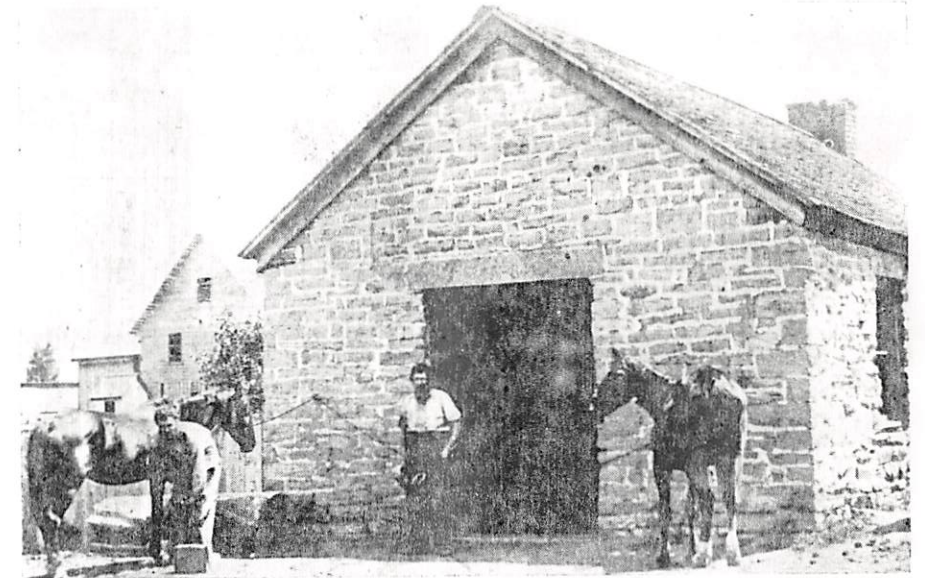
**Oct. 18,
1901**

The only first class blacksmith shop in Heber. Horseshoeing and wagon repairing a specialty. General blacksmithing done on short notice and done right. All work guaranteed. Barrows and Johnston at the old Rock Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, Heber

Mr L E Barrows = Blacksmith
Worked w Wm D Johnston

... AND THE BARREN PLACE IS A FRUITFUL FIELD

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Daniel McMillan, shown here in the entrance of his shop, was one of Heber's early blacksmiths.

forced through dies. Other dies were also used for cutting threads in the bolts.

Shoes for oxen were made in eight pieces, with two for each hoof. They were long and narrow at the back and wide and flat at the front. They were fastened around the outside and the front by nails.

Shoeing an oxen was quite an ordeal for the blacksmiths. They used a frame which was fastened to the oxen. A rope was placed around the animal's neck and the head was tied securely. A strap on the frame was then placed under the animal's belly lengthwise. Ropes at each end of the frame ran through pullies and onto a pole which was used to wind up the rope and lift the oxen off his feet. The legs were tied before the shoeing began.

This kind of treatment was rugged for the oxen as well, and when they were set free they were so wild that they usually would run in all directions and froth at the mouth with fright.

Another early blacksmith in Heber was Daniel McMillan, who worked at the trade all his life. It was said of Mr. McMillan that he could fix, make or mend anything brought to him. Later, William D. Johnston owned the McMillan shop, and successfully operated it for more than 50 years. The shop was on Main Street and in a spot where hundreds of school children passed it everyday. Mr. Johnston enjoyed the youngsters, and delighted in their expressions as they watched the flaming forge, the flying sparks and the roaring bellows.

Still other blacksmiths in Heber were Andrew Mair, Sr., and his